

# Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor  
Alex H. Washburn

When the Wish  
Is Father  
to the Thought

RUSSIA REPLIED this week to the proposition that her envoys meet with those from Great Britain, the United States and France, and discuss once more the possibility of world peace.

She wrote in her usual ambiguous style, letting the recipient read into the note whatever was desired. And that is precisely what each country did.

Indeed, there is a grim uniformity about the manner in which nations make their personal safety the rule by which diplomatic rhetoric shall be parsed.

Thus, the United States, being remote from Russia and comparatively secure, found the Soviet note unacceptable.

Great Britain, a good deal nearer the land of the aggressor, said the note had "some positive" aspects and was "not purely propaganda."

And France, nearest of all to the Kremlin, said: "The reply is a good sign. It is one more proof that war between the East and West is not inevitable."

But we won't take just France's word for that. Today's Frenchman is the most wishful guy you ever met. He is trying to hang on to colonial empire in Indonesia, on the one hand; and, on the other, is so afraid of a rearmed Germany that he's willing to gamble a little longer with the danger of being overrun by the Russian hordes.

So to the Frenchman the note is "a good sign."

To the rest of us, however, the French remark is more important than the Russian note itself. That French reply is a whole book about the Europe that America is supposed to depend on as an ally today.

## Dewey Calls Truman 'Fumbling'

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—(P)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today accused the Truman administration of fumbling national defense and called upon the legislature to put New York state on an emergency war footing to cope with the "genuine possibility" of a "most savage" atomic attack.

The twice-defeated Republican presidential nominee told the lawmakers in his annual message that he hoped the state could mobilize for total defense without increasing taxes.

He recommended pay raises for public school teachers and state employees and continuation of "effective" state residential rent control. He ordered stringent economies in the state's non-defense operations.

Republican leaders hailed the speech as a realistic keynote of the days ahead. The Democratic minority pledged whole-hearted cooperation to the Dewey administration on mobilization and defense.

Appearing personally at the opening of the 174th regular session, Dewey urged the legislature to:

1. Create a state defense council, armed with sweeping powers, to meet any emergency without the necessity of having the legislature in session.

2. Develop a loyalty procedure for state employees "to have security" against subversive activities in "sensitive" areas.

The governor called for expansion of the state's civil defense program and "far greater" action by localities.

"Even the drastic right to seize and use private property in the event of an emergency must be provided," Dewey told the Republican-controlled senate and assembly.

He said the nation was faced with "the genuine possibility of an attack" and that the Truman administration had "as yet revealed no adequate plans" for home-front civil protection.

Dewey was inaugurated Monday for a third four-year term. He is the only Republican in New York's history to be elected three times.

## Telephone Exchange Seeks to Expand Services

Little Rock, Jan. 3.—(P)—The White River Valley Telephone association today asked the Arkansas Public Service commission for authority to serve rural subscribers in nine northeast Arkansas counties.

The application said proposed telephone facilities would be financed through a federal loan. It seeks permission to serve areas in Sharp, Lawrence, Greerhead, Poinsett, Cross and White counties and all of Woodruff, Jackson and Independence counties.

Fred Pickens, Newport attorney, is resident agent for the association incorporated last November in Marion, Arkansas. Newport, Marion, Jacksonville, Fort Smith, Fayetteville, and Jonesboro are the other member cities.

# Hope Star

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PRICE 5¢ COK

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
Arkansas: Cloudy, intervals  
east, central portions. Showers  
in northwest this afternoon.  
Snow flurries in northwest early  
Thursday considerable cloudiness  
warmer in afternoon.

## New Defense Production Agency Formed

Washington, Jan. 3.—(P)—President Truman today set up a new "defense production administration" tying together the government's scattered emergency production authority.

Under Mr. Truman's executive order, Harrison will have authority over industrial output, transportation, fuel, minerals and power.

Some of these powers are now scattered through various government departments.

Harrison will report to — and be subject to the direction and control of — Charles E. Wilson, director of defense mobilization, who recommended the new agency and suggested Harrison as its chief.

Harrison also will take over the authority to certify companies for direct defense loans and for tax benefits to assist plant expansion. This has been under Chairman W. Stuart Symington of the national security resources board.

The order does not place food under Harrison's control. But it does provide that if food supplies are insufficient, Harrison and Secretary of Agriculture Brannan "shall jointly determine the division to be made of the available supply" as between industrial needs and food for human and animal consumption.

In event of a corn shortage, for instance, Harrison would have a voice in deciding how much would be used for industrial starch and how much for livestock feeding.

The order also creates a new defense mobilization board, at the cabinet level to advise Wilson. Wilson will be chairman.

The other members are Secretary of Defense Marshall, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, Secretary of Interior Chapman, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer, Secretary of Labor Tobin, Secretary of Agriculture Brannan, the chairman of the federal reserve system, and Symington.

Wilson is known to favor faster defense contracting, and has consulted with the new munitions board chairman, John D. Small, on the possibility of bringing executives from private industry into the board.

The agencies to be brought under Harrison's jurisdiction by the White House plan said to include the NPA in commerce, the various agencies controlling minerals, power and fuel in the interior department, and the defense transport administration in the interstate commerce commission.

These would be answerable to Harrison, whose rank in the government would be parallel to that of Alan Valentine, head of the economic stabilization agency. Both would be accountable to Mr. Truman through Wilson.

Valentine is boss of all stabilization activities including both wage and price controls; Harrison similarly would be director of all production activities, but unlike Valentine would work through agencies which are not directly attached to his own office.

## Russian Stand on Meet Not Clear, as Usual

Washington, Jan. 3.—(P)—Secretary of State Acheson said today that the West must have "further clarification" of Russia's position on a proposed four-power meeting before it can assume that Russia is ready to take up outstanding world problems.

The United States, Britain and France, he disclosed, have already opened discussions about what move they will make next in response to the latest note on this subject from Moscow. Acheson's statements, at a news conference, implied that they may ask Russia to explain its position further.

Contrary to some interpretations in news dispatches from London and Paris, Acheson declared that the Soviet note received here Monday does not accept a proposal of the Western powers for exploratory talks on world problems prior to a meeting of the four foreign ministers.

All the Russians are willing to do on this point, Acheson said, is have a meeting of deputies to discuss an agenda for the foreign ministers.

Actually, Acheson said, the new Soviet note "merely restates the Soviet position" first put forward two months ago that the foreign ministers should meet to discuss German rearmament.

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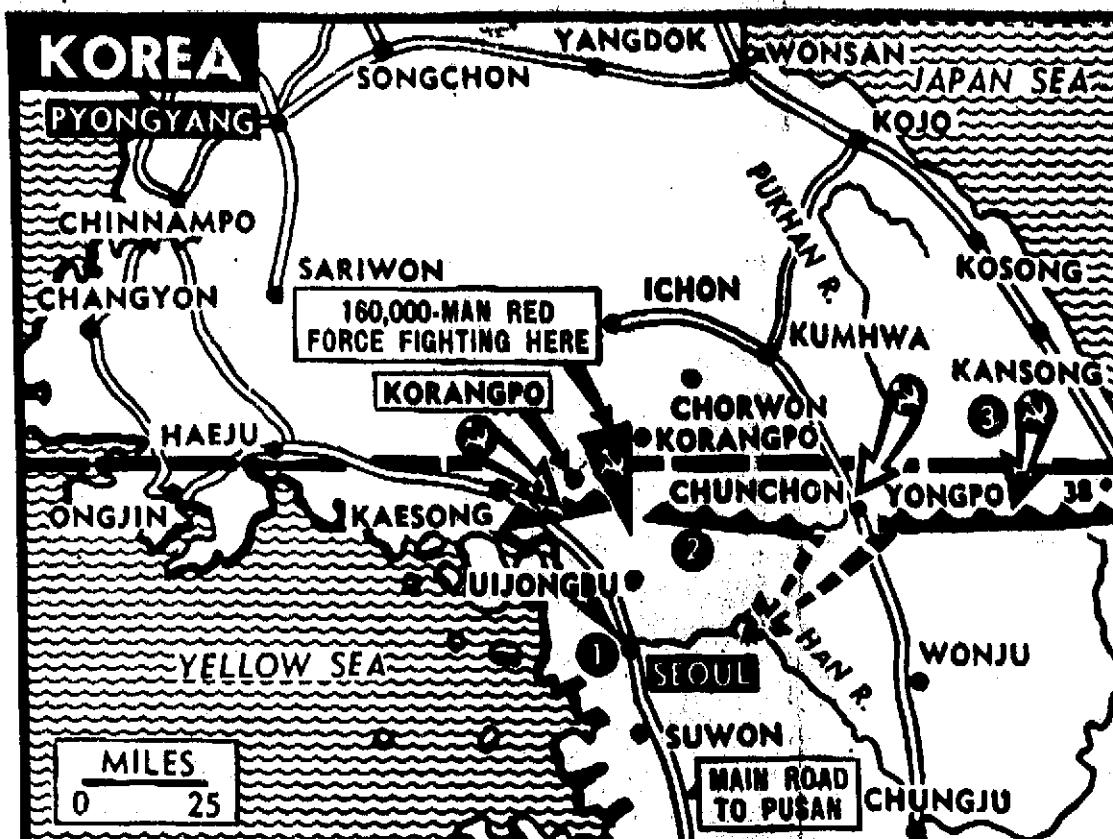
Jonesboro, Fayetteville, Fort At-

tala, and Little Rock are the other

member cities.

### QUAK ERECORDED

New York, Jan. 3.—(P)—The Fordham university seismograph today recorded a "fairly sharp" earthquake 240 miles from here.



CHINESE TROOPS REPORTED NEAR SEOUL — Crack Chinese troops were reported within 15 miles of Seoul (1) and the South Korean capital's fall appeared near. Enemy patrols were spotted north of Uijongbu (2) after Reds drove wedge-shaped salient into United Nations line north of Seoul. Situation was dubious on eastern end of front where Communist forces were trying to turn Allied flank (broken arrow) and cut Seoul's main supply line. Security regulations cloaked battle south of Yongpo (3) as up to three enemy divisions smashed into UN defense line. (NEA Telephoto)

## Sen. McClellan Means to See That War Powers to Truman Are Specific and Itemized

Washington, Jan. 3.—Sen. John L. McClellan plans to see that emergency war powers delegated to President Truman are, as nearly as possible, "specific and itemized."

As chairman of the Senate Executive Committee, handling emergency legislation to extend the World War II War Powers Act, McClellan is obviously suspicious of administration motives in requesting "blank check" war powers for the President.

The Arkansas senator readily enough gave his sanction to continuation of powers of the defense department in military and procurement phases of the so-called War Powers act.

McClellan Leads Southerners

Although credit for stalling the move to rush such legislation through Congress before adjournment of the present short session has been accorded by numerous Washington press dispatches to the Republican leadership, under Ohio Sen. Robert A. Taft and House Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck, Indiana, it was McClellan who convinced his southern colleagues that the War Powers act should not be extended without amendments to "spell out" presidential authority.

The senior senator remembers several attempts by the administration assertedly to further pro-

## 'The Icebox Brigade' Lives on Danger But Saves Many South Koreans From Death

By HAL BOYLE  
Korean front — (P)—They call themselves "the icebox brigade" and "the frozen foot."

They are the Eighth Army patrols who wade barefoot across icy streams into enemy territory to check on Red movements near the United Nations defense lines.

And these rugged Allied heroes have been operating in freezing weather day and by night along the entire 150 mile battle front.

Besides locating enemy positions they have found evidence that the North Koreans have created army "vengeance" squads to track down and destroy freezing civilian refugees who helped or had contact with the U. N. forces in any way. In some cases the death squad uses girl spies to locate and trap victims.

One such daring patrol that crossed half a dozen frozen streams was led by Maj. Walter Simonovitch, a former semipro football player from Larkspur, Pa. The patrol saved eight Korean civilians marked for execution.

"To ford the stream you have to take off your shoes and socks, wade over, then dry your feet on the other side — otherwise you freeze," said Simonovitch.

"Soon after we got across at daylight we sighted a small group of enemy soldiers on the crest of the hill about 400 yards away. They fired at us and we fired at them. But we had to be careful as we could see there were civilians

down in the valley below them."

A rest of a few days — and then when the next patrol is called some of the three are sure to volunteer.

For the grisly nature of such assignments, the Eighth Army patrols

sighed with relief when they

were sent back to the front.

Continued on Page Three

## New Court Justices Are Sworn In

Justice Robbins and Ward were elected to their posts in the November general election. Justice Minor Milligan succeeds Robbins and was elected to a full eight year term. Justice W. G. will serve until 1942 and then must seek reelection to a full term. Neither Dunaway nor Lett was present for the ceremony. Both are to return to the university later this month.

Dunaway recently was appointed professor of criminal law at the University of Arkansas. He marked the oath-taking attended by Chief Justice Griffen.

Two other Justices, who were re-elected to full terms in the November general election, also were sworn in to office today.

Justice Minor Milligan took the oath before Associate Justice George Rose Smith. Justice R. P. McFadden received the oath from Associate Justice J. S. Holt.

Changes Church

When in England, King George VI officially is an Episcopalian, but he officially is a Presbyterian when he crosses the river Tweed into Scotland, due to the fact that each country has its established church.

### Price Control Setup Makes Little Progress

Washington, Jan. 2.—(UPI)—The economic stabilization administration reported today that the government's voluntary price control program is making little progress. It sold only a small number of the nation's biggest concerns have rolled back their prices to Dec. 1 levels or agreed to give advance warning when new price increases are planned.

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Announcing that his small business committee will open hearings Jan. 17 on shortages of materials needed for rearmament, he said if small manufacturers fail to get a fair share they "are going to fall by the wayside, their productive capacity lost to our industrial mobilization program."

The stabilization agency followed up its price rollback request of two weeks ago by asking 290 of the largest companies to give at least

### Unity Is Plea as Congress Convenes

Washington, Jan. 3.—(UPI)—The 82nd congress goes to work today amid Democratic pleas for national unity and Republican demands that President Truman clarify his international aims.

Reflecting grimly on American casualties in Korea, the Senate and House begin organizing their ranks (noon, EST) for two years of grappling with vital problems which may lead the nation to devastating world war or peace.

Stronger in both houses because of their victories in the November elections, Republicans gave clear signs that they will move to force a reassessment—and some possible changes—in American relations with other countries.

Senator Taft of Ohio, scheduled for re-election as chairman of the GOP policy committee, told a re-

porter he thinks the major problem of the new congress will be to bring about a determination of military and foreign policies.

The President's military policies and many of his foreign policies are hidden in darkness now," Taft declared. "Congress and the people must know what we intend to do about Korea and what our military commitments are to be abroad."

Taft foresaw congress' almost complete absorption with the issues of rearming against the threat of Soviet aggression—such questions as military appropriations, new taxes, economic controls and changes in the draft law.

He gave little chance for legislation to expand federal health-welfare, education and other activities, although he said he himself will offer measures of this kind.

Senator McFarland of Arizona, elected yesterday as senate Democratic leader, told reporters he thinks the chief thing to be accomplished now is to achieve national unity.

"We must work for unity between congress and the White House and unity in the country," McFarland said. "We cannot remain divided and meet the stag-

### Everything in Russia Is Ready for War

By ELSON C. FAY  
Washington Jan. 3.—(UPI)—Every-

thing in Russia—down through farm horses and tractors and up through all the 212,000,000 people

giving problems that confront our country today."

In that McFarland echoed the sentiments of his predecessor, Senator Lucas of Illinois. Lucas told the closing session of the 81st senate yesterday that "we cannot win a war, nor can we

win a peace, hopelessly divided."

McFarland declined to forecast the trend of legislation until President Truman reports on the state of the nation—and the world—at a joint meeting of both houses Monday. The President will outline his program then and in budget and economic messages later.

Mr. Truman has said the nation's armed forces should be built up to a level of 3,500,000 men as quickly as possible.

is fitted into the war mobilization blueprint of the Soviet Union. An official American military publication—the Army Information Digest—says Russia "has geared its entire military and civil structure for rapid mobilization, whether it be open or secret, general or partial mobilization."

(At present, Russia is estimated to have an armed force strength of about 4,500,000. This compares with an estimated peak strength of about 12,500,000 during World War II. Of her present strength, more than 3,000,000 may be in the army.)

The Army Information Digest is published to familiarize American officers and enlisted men with plans, policies and happenings in the American army—and in other nations, friendly and unfriendly.

In its current issue, the digest discusses the military service and training program of the Soviet Union. Among other things, it says:

No other country has such an intensive, all-inclusive program for military training. "The average Soviet citizen lives his net life in an atmosphere of military semi-alert." Small children in school learn early such phrases as "front," "offensive" and "objective." The Russian Pioneer, who

in a peaceful land would be a boy scout, is taught rifle marksmanship and anti-tank tactics.

All males who reach their 18th birthday are subject to conscription. Only men over 50 or those physically unfit are exempt from military service. Even when over 50, a man may be recalled for emergency duty in home defense units. Periods of active duty range from two to five years, but when often are retained well beyond that time. When released from active duty, a Russian becomes a reservist with yearly refresher courses.

Russian law nominally excludes from military service persons in prison—but in World War II hundreds of thousands of combat and service troops were drawn from prison labor camps.

Russia drafts women in wartime. About 2,000,000, between the ages of 18 and 25, were in the Soviet army during World War II, with many accepted on voluntary basis for combat service.

The Red army exploits the natural skills and background of certain ethnic or regional groups," the Digest continues. "Cossacks make excellent cavalrymen. Caucasians are usually assigned to mountain units. Siberians are likely to serve with ski troops."

# JANUARY clearance SALE

STOCKS OF WINTER GOODS MUST BE MOVED — — — BIGGEST REDUCTIONS EVER

### SUITS

Reduced

**\$16.00 — \$30.00**

and

**\$39.00**

Values from  
**\$25.00 to \$59.98**



### DRESSES

Everyone Reduced

**33 1/3% to  
70%**

Wools, Corduroy,  
Crepe, Gabardine,  
and other warm  
fabrics.

**\$5.00**

**\$8.00**

**\$10.00**

**\$12.00**

**\$15.00**

Other Prices Not Advertised

### COATS

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**\$20.00 — \$25.00**

and

**\$35.00**



All have been marked down more than they were. A few at **\$14.99**

### ROBES

Quilted and Taffetas

Were **\$10.95**  
now ... **\$7.00**

Were **\$16.98**  
now ... **\$11.00**



### SKIRTS

Marked Down Again

**\$7.98 now \$4.00**

**\$8.98 now \$4.50**

**\$10.98 now \$5.50**

Other Prices Reduced  
Accordingly

### BLOUSES

Wool Jersey, Silks,  
Cotton

**\$2.00 — \$3.00**

and

**\$4.00**



Every One a Real Bargain

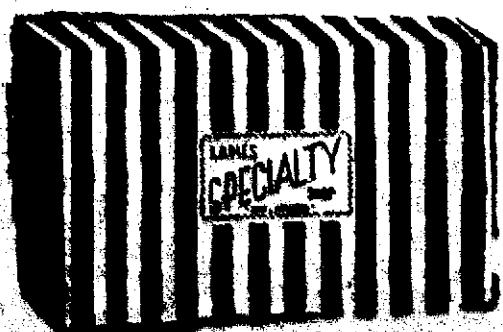
### JACKETS

CORDUROY

### WE SKITS

CORDUROY

**\$5.98 now \$3.00**  
**\$5.98 now \$4.00**



### FINAL CLEARANCE

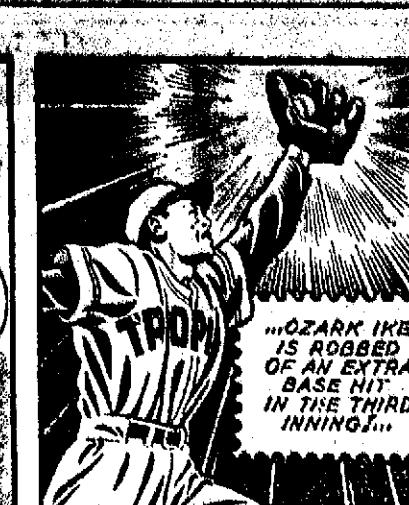
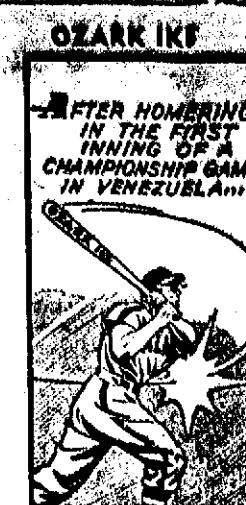
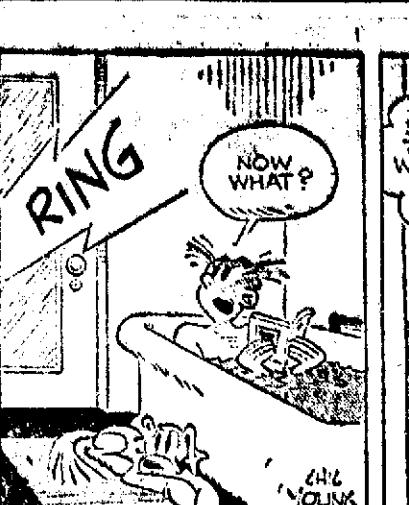
ALL GO AT ----

**\$1.00 and \$2.00**









## Sea Bird

Answer to Previous Puzzle

BONJA	HENIE
ORIOLE	BONITO
ALP BEAVES	TEN
RE SETTER	NEST
DE	SPY
CLASS	GEAR
RIPE	ED
ETON	EDE
OH STARTLE	EDGES
AIR SKATE	PAINES
DRAG	TENET
SKATER	
DRAPES	
PAINS	

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95	79	80	81	82						

## Services in Tribute to Gen. Walker

Washington, Jan. 2—(AP)—The Army in which Walton Harrison Walker fought gallantly in three wars made ready a general's burial (2 p. m. EST) for him today.

At the gravesite in Arlington National cemetery they chose for the late commander of the 8th army in Korea a spot not far from that of General John J. Pershing.

Decorated many times by his own and other governments for gallantry and leadership in two world wars and described by President Truman as a brilliant military commander of "indomitable courage" in the new war in Asia, Walker was killed in a motor mishap in Korea.

While going up to the lines to present decorations to two units of his 8th army command—the U. S. 24th Infantry division and a British Commonwealth brigade—Walker's jeep collided with a South Korean weapons carrier on Dec. 23. He died within a few minutes.

Mr. Truman on Friday sent letters to the house and senate asking that he be promoted posthumously from the three-star rank of lieutenant general to the full rank of four-star general. His outstanding accomplishments as 8th army commander "fully entitle him to this recognition," Mr. Truman wrote. The house passed the bill yesterday.

Among the friends of Walker who were asked to serve as honorary pallbearers at his funeral were Secretary of Defense Macmillan, Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Curiously, the lieutenant general's three-star insignia which Walker wore in Korea was worn first by Eisenhower when he held that rank early in World War II.

Then when the late George Patton advanced to that rank, Eisenhower gave the stars to him. Patton later passed them on to Walker.

Walker's body was brought to Washington in a military transport service plane. Army of officials and an escort from the 3rd Infantry regiment met the plane early Sunday at National airport and followed the casket to a vault in Arlington National cemetery.

The general's family asked the Rev. John B. Walthour, dean of the Episcopal cathedral at Atlanta, Ga., who was West Point cadet chaplain from 1943 to 1947, to conduct the Fort Myer chapel and graveside services.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire of Forest City wore the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McGuire and other relatives.

Friends of Miss Little Butcher will be pleased to know she has returned to Prescott to make her home. Miss Butcher has been residing in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire of Forest City wore the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McGuire and other relatives.

For Walker there was ordered the solemn military ritual reserved for the burial of general's—the riderless horse—which is draped in a fringed black cape, wears a hood and whose saddle blanket bears the stars of a general. The horse, age-old symbol of the dead warrior is led behind the horse-drawn artillery caisson which bears the casket.

## 81st Congress Leaves Only Trouble Behind

Washington, Jan. 2—(AP)—The 81st congress, which set out to wipe away the last traces of war and legislate for an era of peace, died away after giving President Truman most of the program he asked to meet the grave crisis born in Korea.

The lawmakers moved to clear congressional calendars today of the last items of "must" legislation before the expiring congress gave way to its successor.

The new 82nd congress, convening at noon (EST) tomorrow, comes into being amid an acrid controversy over the nation's foreign policy—a controversy already resounding with charges and counter-charges of "isolationist" and "internationalist."

The dispute is expected to be come intensified in both new houses. Republican gains in the November elections drew political lines more closely than in the 81st congress. Sharp cleavage is growing between those who want front-line defenses bolstered first, and those who insist the nation must continue to aid its foreign allies.

An unusual New Year's day meeting of the house cleared the way for President Truman to get most of his major emergency legislation from the dying congress.

Today, the house returns at noon (EST) to wind up its affairs.

The house has only one major item before it—action on the Senate bill restoring a portion of the old war powers act. Under it Mr. Truman would be given authority to renegotiate contracts.

Senate turned thumbs down on Mr. Truman's request for restoration another portion of the old law which would have permitted him to reshuffle executive agencies.

The house is expected to go along with the Senate. That and Senate failure to approve Alaska statehood attached bills are the major sticking points. Mr. Truman may act during the short post-election session.

On Monday, Mr. Truman

will meet with the Senate.

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